

Energy, Work and Power

define work in terms of force and displacement	
solve a variety of problems involving	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • work 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • force 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • displacement 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • define energy 	
define gravitational potential energy	
solve a variety of problems involving	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • gravitational potential energy 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mass 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • acceleration due to gravity 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • height above a reference point 	
define kinetic energy	
solve a variety of problems involving	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • kinetic energy 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mass 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • velocity 	
define temperature, thermal energy, and specific heat capacity	
solve a variety of problems involving	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • thermal energy 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mass 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • specific heat capacity 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • change in temperature 	
relate energy change to work done	
state the law of conservation of energy	
solve problems, using the law of conservation of energy to determine	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • gravitational potential energy 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • total energy 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • kinetic energy 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • thermal energy 	
define power	
perform calculations involving relationships among	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • power 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • work 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • time 	
define efficiency	
perform calculations involving relationships among	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • work (input and output) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • power (input and output) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • efficiency 	